There probably never was less sait in English politics than at present, when the public is hopelessly bored and has ceased to read the debates of Parliament. There is only one question which deeply interests the country, and neither party is willing to take it up from dread of the consequences. That is the religious question, on which there will be cross-voting and a redistribution of political forces in every constituency in the United Kingdom. The Archbishops will introduce next week their remedy of a spiritual court with advisory powers, and will take up the ceremonial use of lights and incense in the extreme ritualistic church in the East End of London. The Opportunists and moderate men in the Church are hoping for good results, but a court without authority to enforce its decisions is a palliative, not a remedy. The Church Discipline bill will come up next week in Parliament, with Erastianism behind it, but force cannot be a remedy which the House of Commons will ever prescribe. The real problem to be solved in the English Church is one of selfgovernment by which the evils of individual action and vagaries on the part of vicars and curates will be counteracted; that can be worked out either through disestablishment or through a Church reform by which the ancient convocations will be armed with disciplinary powers which the House of Commons will never consent to exercise under the Act of Royal Su-

The parties are likely to take opposite stands on this question, which deeply concerns the English people. Lord Rosebery has had nothing to say on this burning issue, which is certain to light up political discussion in the near future and dispel what he describes as the hideous apathy now prevailing.

The Whitefriars Club offered a fine exhibition of after-dinner oratory last night at the Hotel Cecil. It was ladies' night, with a brilliant company of men and women of letters. Mr. Gilbert Parker was in the chair between Lady Warwick and Lady Randolph Churchill, and made two sparkling speeches. Friar Hall Caine proposed a toast to the Sovereign Woman, rehearsing the triumphs of the sex and receiving hearty applause. Mrs. Fawcett made a droll and effective The ladies then took their turn in complimenting the other sex. Mrs. Robert Leighton proposed the health of Mere Man in a witty speech, and Mr. L. F. Austin, who is a master of all the stage business of droll afterdinner speaking, made a most humorous reply. For Mr. Anthony Hope was reserved the duty of paying tribute to kinsfolk across the seas, and he referred with heartiness to the sympa thetic greetings received from fifteen hundred Americans, and sounded a jocose warning against international joking, suggesting that a mutual embargo must be placed upon humor in the interest of peace and goodwill, since Englishmen do not understand American jokes nor Americans English jokes. Lady Randolph Churchill replied for America with grace and sincerity. Throughout the evening there was a fine play of wit and pleasantry, and the conviction was general that 'the best after-dinner speaking in England requires the presence of

The only art novelty this week is the collection of portraits and pictures of children by twentythree English, Scotch, Dutch and French painters at the Goupil Gallery. There are fifty-nine oil and water color pictures, with two by Mr. Watts, "Ganymede" and "Jill." rightfully in the place of honor. There are eight works by James Maris, a charming water-color by Mauve, strong portraits by James Outhrie and John Lavery and other examples of the delicate art of childpainting, in which Watts and Millais have excelled during this generation.

Art sales are attracting great crowds; at Christie's an important collection, mainly of modern pictures and water-color drawings belonging to the late Sh John Fowler, was auctioned off this afternoon at good prices. The chief treasure was an admirable landscape by Hobbema, one of the best examples of that old master's finished style in painting sturdy oaks with deep shadows underneath. There was also a Greuze, "The Little Mathematician," with a young girl holding a pair of compasses. There the best one, and a large and brilliant collection of drawings by Turner, Prout, Fielding, Cox, Linnell, Bonington, Melssonier, Millais and other painters. The competition for Landseers and Turners was brisk, and the Hobbema was sold at a high figure. Another collection of watercolors, belonging to the late Mr. George Nicol,

The theatres are now doing a great business, old favorites are having festal celebrations, like "The Manœuvres of Jane" at the Haymarket, which has reached its two hundredth night, owing to the fine acting of Mr. Cyrll Maude and Miss Wilfrid Emery. The opera will open at Covent Garden next week with brilliant pros-

Mr. Arthur Balfour has had an evening party during the week with a great throng of guests, and there have been two or three minor balls. The chief topic of the West End is Lord Hopetoun's method of balloting for invitations to the coming Drawing Rooms at Buckingham Palace, arrival at Windsor has found special appeals for royal intervention awaiting her. The hotels are beginning to fill up with American tourists, and a brisk season is expected. Richard Croker arrived at Waterloo Station as grim as the Sphinx,

There's a greater demand made on the strength of the mother when nursing than at any other time. She has just gone through the shock and strain of ma-



must nourish two lives.

The natural result is that the mother looks around for a "tonic," and generally finds her tonic in the form of a stimulant, which not only gives the mother no real strength but is an injury to the child.

It is the concurrent testimony of women who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that it is the most perfect preparation for motherhood and all its ver been discovered. It premust nourish two lives.

stinct of maternity.

"Two years ago I used two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and in April a nice baby was born, before the doctor came," writes Mrs. Katle Aulker, of 714 Pat Street, Alliance, Ohio. "I was not very sick. Baby is now 14 months old and weighs 30 pounds. Now I expect another about August, and I am again taking the Favorite Prescription and feel very well. Several neighbors are using Dr. Pierce's medicine through my teiling them about it. One lady says, 'before commencing Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription I had to womit every day, but after I got the medicine, from the first spoonful that I took, I stopped womiting.' It has done the same thing for me. It is a God-send for women."

No alcohol in any form, is contained in "Favorite Prescription," neither opium nor other narcotics. This cannot truthfully be said of any other medicine especially designed for women and sold through dengalists.

druggists.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free of all charge. Every letter is treated as strictly private and sacredly confidential, and all replies are enclosed in plain envelopes, bearing no printed matter whatever. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce,

halted at Winchester as his first station in Eng-I. N. F. land.

PARIS.

FRENCH DELEGATES TO THE HAGUE WILL YIELD LITTLE.

THE ATTACK ON ARCHBISHOP IRELAND-DRAMATIC PRODUCTIONS-NEWS OF SOCIETY.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Paris, May 6.-The French delegates to the forthcoming Disarmament Congress at The Hague have held a number of informal preliminary consultations, in which General Monnier and Admiral Pephau, the military and naval delegates, took a leading part. It is believed in diplomatic circles that the attitude of the French delegates at The Hague will be one of courteous deference to the humanitarian wishes of the Czar, but that on no pretext whatever will France consent to renounce the fullest application in time of war of any important scientific inventions, such as submarine torpedo-boats, balloons, rapidfiring field artillery and projectiles upon which the best authorities here place implicit reliance and in which they feel confident that France has made greater progress than the other Eu-

ropean nations. A French naval officer in discussing the subject remarked: "France and the United States are the two nations which to-day are far in advance of all others in the application of scientific discoveries to the art of war. It would be suicidal for either of them to forego its advantages for sentimental reasons." In connection with this point it is significant that Captain Crozier, of the United States Artillery, the American delegate to the Conference, is passing a few days in Paris before going to The Hague.

The man most talked about in Paris just now is Monsignor Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul, who, at the request of the Brishop of Orléans, has consented to pronounce the eulogium on Joan of Arc to-morrow on the occasion of the annual celebration of the deliverance of that town from the English. The "Eclair" makes a violent personal attack on Archbishop Ireland. accusing him of being a bitter enemy of France and French ideas, and quotes in support of this view clippings from "The American Indepen-"Fublic Opinion," "The Woonsocket Tribune" and other papers never before heard of on the Parisian boulevards. Meanwhile the "Gaulois" takes up the cudgels in defence of the Archbishop, calls him "un grand Français d'Amérique," and says that the noble action of Archbishop Ireland in exerting his influence to induce President McKinley to agree to M. Jules Cambon's proposals for an armistice last year was worthy of Richelleu. The discussion is becoming decidedly aggressive. In spite of the attacks of the "Eclair" and the Boulevard press, the Archbishop, who has just arrived from Rome, intends to proceed to Orleans to-morrow to deliver his address in the presence of seventeen French bishops.

There was a select aristocratic gathering at the sale of the oil paintings forming part of the Doria collection, which took place on Thursday and yesterday and realized 951,760 francs. The remainder of the collection, comprising pastels and water-colors and drawings, many of which are by Corot, Daumier, Delacroix, Millet and Rcusseau, will be sold on Monday and Tuesday Among the pictures which brought the highest prices are Daumier's "Third Class Carriage," 46,500 francs; Corot's "Italian Lake," 34,500 francs. Corot's "Farm in Brittany," a small canvas only 24 by 39 centimetres, brought 25,500 francs. Cals's "Anxiety" sold for 14,500 francs. Other pictures by Cals sold remarkably well, but the Rousseaus and Courbets showed a decline compared with former sales, while Jongkinds are coming more into favor. For instance, Jongkind's "Street in Delft" brought 16,100

Among those present at the sale were Messrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Eugene Higgins, W. A. Clark, Henri de Rothschild and Henri Rochefort, and many artists, including Messrs. Ponnat, Cazin, Degas and Helleu.

week, the most thoroughly successful is "Ma Bru" ("My Daughter-in-Law"), a piece in three acts by J. Carré and Bilhaud, which, after being refused at the Théâtre Français, and again at the Vaudeville, was brought out at the Odéon on Wednesday. It unquestionably ranks with the best plays of the season. It has the disadvantage of belonging to the cycle of mothers-in-law, but the trite subject is treated with originality and genuine wit, and the piece causes more laughter at the Offen than any other play produced there since the memorable "Testament De César Girodot." There is plenty of action, and the second act rises to the level of pure comedy, with happily turned phrases. Worthy of Dumas or Augier, it is pity it is not better acted. "Le Torrent," a piece in four acts by Maurice

Donnay, produced at the Theatre Français last night, is a literary but not a theatrical success. M. Donnay deals with maternity in a psychological aspect of questionable taste and doubtful interest. The brilliancy of the dialogue and the author's Athenian cleverness in adorning sensuality with a thousand graces can never atone for the lack of dramatic action. "Le Torrent" is admirably acted. Mile. Bartet, in the complex character of Valentine, evinces a delicacy and

M. Paderewski has terminated his series of concerts, much to the regret of his admirers. who include a large portion of the American colony, and who evinced perhaps greater enthusiasm than in former years. He goes to England to play at the residence of Mrs. William Waldorf Astor. He intends to pass the summer at Lake Geneva. In October he will sail for New-York, accompanied by his manager, Hugo Goerlitz. He intends to remain several months

tion given on Thursday by Mrs. Potter Palmer, at the Hotel Ritz, to celebrate the engagement of her niece, Miss Julia Grant, to Prince Michael Cantacuzêne. Mrs. Palmer wore an exquisite black dress with iridescent spangles, hanging in such gracefully plastic folds that one might forth from one of De la Grandara's radiant pastels which hang in the Salon. Miss Grant was becomingly gowned in white cashmere, with white bows, some of which were attached to her hair. Among those present were Prince Michael Cantacuzène, whose frank, open expreesion and lithe, manly figure and bearing made a most 'avorable impression; several other members of the Cantacuzene family. Lady United States Ambassador, Mrs. and Miss Porter, Mr. and Mrs. John Munroe, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Cotton, Mrs. Griswold Grey, Mrs. Wilmerding. Mrs. Ingraham, Mrs. Charles Whit-Hartin, Mr. Harry Sands and Mr. Henry Cachard. Yesterday at Mrs. Ingraham's reception the same guests were assembled.

Mrs. P. O. Fazende, of New-Orleans, gave a Miss Magda Chalaron to Mr. Etlenne Muller, of Brussels. The bride is one of the foremost beauties of the American colony, and is of the dark. Velasquez type. The wedding was the

Another successful reception was given by Miss Fanny Reid. Among those present were her niece, Mrs. Alfred Paget, the Marquise de Talleyrand-Périgord, formerly Miss Bessie Curtis; Baroness Raymonde Sellière, formerly Mrs.

ers to appeal to the country when the Opposi- and bolted for the country. Ex-Speaker Reed | Livermore; the Comtesse de Castellane, nee | WHAT LONDON TALKS OF.

Gould, and Mrs. Stokes. At Mrs. Sharon's reception Mrs. J. Donald Cameron, Mrs. de Garmendia and many others

were present. Among the Americans in Paris are Mrs. J Pierpont Morgan, Miss Morgan, Miss Rhett, Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Howland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Low Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick d'Hauteville, of Newport; Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mr. Louis Webb.

The Count and Countess Charles de Breteuil had a carriage accident yesterday. The Countess drove a fresh young horse, that ran away at full gallop down the Avenue Alma, and was prevented only by collision with a cab from plunging into the stone parapet on the bank of the Seine. The horse was killed and the Count and Countess were thrown out. They were carried home, and their injuries were found to be painful but not dangerous.

Commissioner Peck intends to sail next week for New-York. Among the passengers on the St. Paul are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sargent and their family, the Rev. A. R. Hegeman, Mr. Herbert Dumaresq and Mr. Thomas Corlet, Among those who sailed on La Bretagne are Mr. and Mrs. Walter MacEwen. Among those booked to sail from Cherbourg on Wednesday on the Kaiser Friedrich are Prince and Princess Lynar, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Thacher Adams, Mrs. George Dexter C. I. B. and the Misses Dexter.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

NOTES EXCHANGED BETWEEN THE TWO POWERS MADE PUBLIC.

London, May 6.-A Parliamentary paper has been issued, containing the identical notes exchanged between Great Britain and Russia relative to the spheres of influence in China. The preamble declares that "Great Britain and Russia, animated by a sincere desire to avoid in China all cause of conflict on the question where interests meet, and taking into consideration economic and geographical gravitation to certain parts of that empire, have agreed as fol-

"Clause 1. Great Britain engages not to seek either for herself or in behalf of others railway concessions north of the Great Wall, and not to obstruct Russian applications for concessions in that region.

In Clause 2 Russia makes a similar agreement toward Great Britain relative to the basin of the Yang-tse-Klang.

Clause 3 says that the contracting parties, having in nowise in view to infringe in any way the sovereign rights of China or existing treatles, will not fail to communicate to the Chinese Government the present arrangement, which, by averting all cause of complications between them, is of a nature to consolidate peace in the Far East and serve the primordial interests of China herself

China herself

A second note, forming an addendum to the first, begins: "In order to complete the notes exchanged respecting partition of spheres for concessions for railways in China," and then proceeds to record an agreement regarding the Shanghai, Kuan and New-Chwang Railway, protecting rights acquired under the loan contract and providing that the rallway must remain a Chinese line, subject to the Central Government, and cannot be mortgaged or alienated to a non-

### DE FREYCINET'S RESIGNATION.

SURPRISE TO FRENCH POLITICIANS-M. KRANTZ HIS SUCCESSOR.

Paris, May 6 .- M. Charles de Freycinet to-day tendered his resignation to M. Dupuy, the Premier, of the portfolio of War. M. Dupuy immediately summoned a meeting of the Cabinet, which M. De Freycinet did not attend. At the conclusion of the Cabinet meeting M. Dupuy had a conference with President Loubet, with the result that M. Camille Krantz, at present Minister of Public Works, was appointed to succeed M De Frevcinet... Senator Monestler was selected to succeed M

Krantz as Minister of Public Works.

M. Krantz said in the course of an interview to-day that he fully realizes the difficulties surrounding the office to which he has been appointed, but he declared that he had a perfectly open mind with regard to the Dreyfus matter. He never had been connected with the affair. It is understood that M. Krantz will cleanse his

M. De Freycinet's resignation was a great sur-prise to French politicians, but it is the general impression that he was anxious to escape a probable débâcle in the near future.

de Freycinet as Minister of War, has been Minister of Public Works in the Dupuy Cabinet, which was constituted on October 31, 1898. M. Krantz was born at Dinozé on August 24, 1848, and was educated at I/Ecole Polytechnique. He served as a lieuten-ant of auxiliary artillery during the Franco-Prusas an engineer in connection with the tobacco monopoly. In 1878 he was connected with the commissary department of the Paris Exposition. The following year he entered the Council of State as Master of Petitions in the section of Public Works. He also became professor of administrative law in

M. Kraniz was elected to the Chamber of Deputies from Vosges in 1891 and in 1892. He was commissary-general of the French section of the World's Fair at Chicago. In 1894 he was promoted an officer of the Legion of Honor.

M. Jean Monestier, who succeeds M. Krantz as Minister of Public Works, is Chief Engineer of Roads and Bridges and Senator from Lozère.

BRINGING GEN. M'AULEY'S BODY HOME. Managua, Nicaragua, May 6 (via Galveston, Tex.), -Colonel Weiser has started for the United States with the body of General Daniel McAuley. Colonel Weiser is acting for Lafayette Post No. 140, G. A. R., of New-York.

Harrison, in the beginning of his Administration, to become appointment clerk of the Treasury. He tion, and then became connected with the Nica-ragua Maritime Canal Company as resident agent on the isthmus. He died there about two years ago. The particulars of his death were unknown here, but it was supposed that he had fallen a victim to a climatic fever.

## THE JAMAICA TARIFF BILL.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 6.—The tariff bill has passed in committee with an additional clause providing that the duration of the treaty shall be ten years instead of the proposed reservation of the legislative right of amendment whenever expedient for obtaining American reciprocity equivalent to that conceded to Cuba and Porto Rico. This proposal was not even discussed, the supposed interior being to throw the onus of possible America retaliation upon the British Colonial Secretary, M Chamberlain, who refused to acquaint the Counc with Washington's representations on the subject.

London, May 6.-To Second Officer P. Gittins, of the Furness Line steamer Londonian, from Boston November 15 for London, which was wrecked on November 22, was to-day presented a medal and gold watch, forwarded here by the Baltimore Board of Trade. The testimonial was in recognition of the exertions of Mr. Gittins in rescuing his ship-The presentation took place in the Marine

steamer Vedamore, of the Johnston Line, came up and succeeded in rescuing forty-five of the Lon-donian's crew and cattlemen on board. Subse-quently the Maria Rickmers picked up a boat from the Londonian containing Captain Lee and seven of the crew. Eighteen persons perished.

LOST ON HARBOR ISLAND.

Captain Fisher, from New-York April 26 for Matan-

DEFENDED BY MR. CHOATE. - There was conderable astonishment at the dinner of the Hardwicke Society on Monday, at which the United States Ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, was a guest, that the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Russell of Kilowen, should have seized the occasion to lecture his audience upon the shortcomings of the American legal system. Lord Russell was very free in his criticisms and very facetious over the number of judges he met in America, but Mr. Choate was of judges he met in America, but Mr. Choate was equal to the occasion, and in a good-natured speech said that he desired to say that justice was admin-istered to the satisfaction of the people, to whom substantial justice brought very small cost. Justice, Mr. Choate added, was within the reach of every man, and he was encouraged to defend and maintain his rights in court, and his costs were little as compared with what Mr. Choate understood was the cost here. Referring to the number of judges in America. Mr. Choate said he could not see how it would be possible for twenty-five men to conduct the legal business for \$0.000,000 of people.

LORD ROSEBERY'S SPEECH .- Politically, the Rosebery before the London Liberal Club yesterday evening, which is the leading topic of discussion to-day. The speech was tantamount to a volte-face on the part of the Earl, who expressed his desire for a revival of the old Liberal spirit that prevailed prior to 1886, and said that he regretted the division occasioned by the Home Rule question his onemught on "hideous political apathy" and his tracing of the decay of Parliamentary Liberalism to Home Rule, it is thought, may be the fore-runner of his return to the head of a united Liberal party. The stress which Lord Rosebery laid upon imperialism has given the impression that he would be willing to give it Home Rule's place in the Liberal programme, quietly dropping Home Rule. His onelaught on "hideous political apathy" and

MR. BARRETT SAILS FOR HOME.-John Barformerly United States Minister to Siam, sailed for New-York to-day on board the American Line steamer St. Paul, after a busy fortnight in England. Mr. Barrett was entertained by numerous influential bodies and spoke on the trade situation in the Far East.

RETURN OF THE QUEEN.-Queen Victoria returned from her stay at Cimicz to Windsor on Fri-day. Her Majesty was delayed one day at Cher-bourg by rough weather on the English Channel.

PEERAGE FOR SIR JULIAN .- It is expected that the birthday honors will include a Peerage for the British Ambassador to the United States, Sir Julian Pauncefote, in recognition of the part he has taken in the promotion of an Anglo-American understanding. This distinction will come very appropriate the view of Sir Julian Pauncefote's selec-tion as the British representative at the Peace Con-ference.

MERCY FOR THREE PRISONERS.-The Queen's birthday will also be th act of grace toward Mullett, O'Hanlon and Fitzthe three men sentenced to penal servitude harris, the three men sentenced to penal service for life for complicity in the murder of Sir Fredrick Cavendish, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and T. H. Burke, the Permanent Under-Secretary for Ireland, in Phonix Park, Dublin, on May 6, 1882. The case of these men has been considered by the Cabinet, and it is understood that the prisoners will be liberated on the Queen's eightleth birthday. ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR PALACES.-The Queen

has overcome her dislike of electric light, which has now been introduced in all the royal palaces. The Prince of Wales has just taken an opposite step, and has abolished electricity and reinstated gas for lighting at Sandringham.

EARL OF CADOGAN TO RESIGN .- According to several papers the Earl of Cadogan has decided to resign the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, owing to ill-health. The Earl, however, has been induced to postpone the tender of his resignation until after the Duke of York's promised visit to Ireland. The Earl of Dunraven, it is said, will be designated as the successor to the Earl of Cadogan.

LORD CURZON'S HEALTH .- Lord Curzon of cepted the Viceroyalty of India, that he did so because he thought that the climate would improve his health. Private advices, however, intimate the contrary has been the effect, and that Lord Curzon has been suffering from ill-health ever since According to "To-day" the Curzons have been rather overdoing the dignity of the Viceroyalty, in contrast to the ways of former The publication mentioned says that the resent practice in Simia and Calcutta is all on lines of the most rigid etiquette. In formal gatherdianer is announced do they go in first together, through a long inne formed by the guests and an obsequious suite. They sit facing, and commonly address each othe? according to "To-day," as "Your Excellency." Old hands, it is added, are inclined to snigger at all this, which is a bad imitation of Windsor or other royal residences: "but," concludes "To-day" sarcastically, "it must be very pleasing to pretty Miss Leiter and her sisters, all republican-born." ings the hosts always enter last, and only when

SUNDAY NEWSPAPER AGITATION.-The agitation against Sunday newspapers has had a splendid innings this week. The Earl of Rosebery, in the course of a public speech, took up the matter on Tuesday and declared strongly against the sys-tem, appealing for "a truce of God" between "The Mail" and "The Telegraph," whose proprietors were sitting on either side of him at the time. His Lord-ship intimated that each was desirous of ceasing the publication of his Sunday paper if the other would agree to do likewise. The evidence points strongly to the fact that neither Sunday paper has been the success anticipated, and other newspapers are jubilant at the position in which the two rivals find themselves, both being willing but ashamed to withdraw. Mr. Harmsworth, proprietor of "The Mail," has written a letter saying that he hopes the proprietors of "The Dally Telegraph" will accept Lord Rosebery's proposition and agree to a truce, Mr. Harmsworth adds that the Sunday newspaper development is quite as unnecessary in England today as it was in the United States thirty-five years ago, when it began there. One by one the most conservative newspapers of the United States were forced into the Sunday market. Mr. Harmsworth concludes by saying that the present is a golden opportunity to stop the increase of Sunday newspapers. Mr. Harmsworth evidently has had enough of Sunday journalism. are jubilant at the position in which the two rivals

THE YACHT RACE. There are signs of awakenng enthusiasm on this side of the Atlantic regarding the forthcoming America's Cup races Clyde have intimated their intention to attend, and there is certain to be the largest muster of British Weiser is acting for Lafayeite Post No. 140,
G. A. R., of New-York.

General Daniel McAuley was a native of Indiana, and had been prominent in the politics of that State before he was called to Washington by President Harrison, in the beginning of his Administration, to

compiled an exhibit of the weights of European Queens. Queen Victoria weights 171 pounds, Queen Queens. Queen Victoria weighs III pounds, Queen Margherita of Italy 155 pounds, the Queen Regent of Spain 147 pounds, Queen Marle Henrietta of Belgium 143 pounds, Queen Marle Amelia of Portugal 123 pounds and Empress Alexandra of Russia 120 pounds. The late Empress Elizabeth of Austria was under 199 pounds.

feature in connection with the Russian Easter fea-tival was the Czar's reinstatement of the Grand-duke Michael Michaelovitch as steff duke Michael Michailovitch as staff captain in the Caucasus Rifles. The Grand-duke fell into dis-Caucasus with the late Czar. Alexander III, owing to his morganatic marriage in 1891 with the beautiful countess von Merenberg, granddaughter of the celebrated author Pushklov. The Czar derrived him of all military honors and exiled him. His present appointment means early and rapid promotion.

elded improvement in the social aspect of the season cided improvement in the social aspect of the season this week. The Drawing-Rooms on the 16th and 16th of this month will bring many notable people to town. The Queen herself is to hold the second of these Drawing-Rooms, and consequently there will be a great rush for it, and it promises to be an affair of the most brilliant character.

Mrs. Choate, wife of the American Ambassador, has returned from Paris and begun Thursday recentions.

William Walderf Astor is making great preparations for his social campaign. He has engaged Puderewski, the planist, and several operatic stars for his evening party at the end of June. Mr. Astor has taken a place in Perthshire with extensive fishing and shooting.

Much interest is taken in society and artistic circles in the exhibition of international art in which James McNeil Whistler is the prime mover, which opens next week. All fashionable London has been invited to Monday's private view. There is a special curiosity to see Mr. Whistler's exhibition, as it was such a success last year, and as the Academy and New Gallery Exhibitions, which have now been open a week, are pronounced worse than usual.

Captain Fisher, from New-York April 26 for Matanzas, stranded on Harbor Island on May 1. The vessel will be a total loss. The materials and cargo are being saved. The crew is safe.

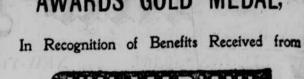
The schooner Adele Ball was built at Milford.

Del., in 1890. She was of 255 tons net register, 142 feet long, 34 feet in breadth and 10 feet deep.

MUSICAL.—Lillian Blauvelt, the American prima donna, was the star of the London Music May Festival this week. Mme. Blauvelt recently sang in Rome before the Ring and Queen of Italy, and to her was presented a large and costly brooch by Cluster "M" set in large diamonds and rubles. Viadimir de Pachmann, the Russian planist, has been engaged for a tour in the United States, beginning in the middle of October.

HIS HOLINESS POPE LEO XIII





VIN MARIANI

MARIANI WINE TONIC-FOR BODY, BRAIN AND NERVES. special of FER—To all who write us mentioning this paper. We send a book containing portraits and endorses ments of EMP ERORS, EMPRESS, CARDINALS, ARCHBISHOPS and other distinguished personages.

MARIANI & CO.. 52 WEST 15TH STREET, NEW YORK.

Beware of Imitations.

Paris-41 Boulevard Haussmann; London-83 Mortimer Street; Montreal-87 St. James St. Sold at all Druggists Everywhere.

# ELECTRICAL SHOW.

# Opens Monday Evening, Madison Square Garden. His Excellency the Governor of the State of New York, Hon. Theodore

Roosevelt, will open the Exhibition by special wire from the Executive Mansion

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew will preside at the opening.

The United States Government will have some very notable exhibits, showing electricity as used in the Army and Navy. The Radiophone will be there-shoot a searchlight into space and talk

along the rays of light-instead of wire. Wireless Telegraphy made plain-instruments detached from everything and exposed to full view under glass. Any telegrapher present may send and receive

Automobilism-its present-its future-the most comprehensive showing yet

made. Electric Theatre of Scenic Models. Also Theatrophone.

Electrical Cave of the Winds-walk through it.

Electricity Under the Water-demonstrations by divers in tank. Huge Electrical Organ, Electrical Color Presses, Electrical Machinery of all sorts-the great Arena filled with these living, moving marvels.

And New Illuminations that will add splendor to the spectacle. Madison Square Garden never looked as it will on Monday evening., "An Enchanted Place," you will say.

More than that. These spellbinding things are practical things. Electricity is changing civilization. There is an Electrical Education here for whoever will come with a wide open mind. Bring the boys.

# Admission 50c. Children, 25c.

LIVE TOPICS IN BERLIN.

BELATED GERMAN EXCITEMENT.-The be lief has taken complete possession of the public mind in Germany that German interests in Samoa have been brutally and ruthlessly disregarded both by England and the United States. It seems that this view is steadily gaining strength with nearly all classes. The press certainly reflects the sentiment with increasing violence. The Government has done nothing the last week either to fortify or to dispel this trend of public opinion. The Gov ernment press has been strangely slient upon the

The Agrarian newspaper press and many other journals have seized the occasion of the birthday anniversary of the Imperial Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron von Bülow, to attack him severely for what they style his supine disregard of Ger many's legitimate interests in Samoa and his alleged obsequiousness toward Great Britain and the United States. The matter of claims for damages, both in Samoa and the Philippine Islands, for German property destroyed in recent engagements, has also been injected into the press discussion with made that the United States meant to disregard these "just claims." The imperial Foreign Office, condition of public feeling.

In the course of an interview with the cor-respondent here of The Associated Press, the United States Ambassador to Germany, Andrew D. White, said:

"The question of German claims for damages for property destroyed in the Philippine Islands or in Samoa in consequence of acts of our nava or land forces was never once mentioned during all the conferences which I have had with the Imperial Minister for Foreign Affairs. So far as I am aware, no such question has yet come up at the Foreign Office. At any rate, it is too early to been advanced on either side."

It appears that the sole basis for the wholesale charges in the newspaper press with regard to these alleged enormous damages is a few private letters received from the Philippine Islands and Samoa, in which the writers seek to make out a case in advance. The "Vossiche-Zeitung" and other journals have reproduced two of these letters, taking for granted all that was therein claimed, and arguing on the lines presented by the writers of the letters, who, among a number of alleged facts, asserted that Major-General Otis, at Manila, had bluntly declined to recognize any German claims for damages. When United States Ambassador White was asked about this matter he was retieent, only saying: "Of course, the reports of General Otis on any of these cases would have great weight with the State Department, but in any event the final adjustment of such claims must be made at Washington, and not at Manila."

The "Kreuz-Zeitung," in the course of an editorial article that has attracted a great deal of attention, said:

"Despite the African agreement between England and Germany, and despite the civilities interchanged, this extraordinarily perificious action in Samoa was planned by the English, who kept in the background and sent some American Hotspury to the front in order to establish the fact of an Anglo-American brotherhood in arms and embroil Germany and the United States to the extent that an understanding was rendered next to impossible. This much is certain, that the friendly understanding between the United States and Germany is a combination that British statecraft just now relishes least of all."

The "North German Gazette," mentioning reports that even English and American merchants in Samoa express a desire to see Germany arnex the whole of the group, bitterly attacks the Imperial Foreign Office for suppressing this statement and keeping it out of the press.

The Agrarian "Deutsche Tages-Zeitung," in the course of a severe review of Germany's attitude toward the United States and unyledding front can the pressite

CAMPAIGN AGAINST AMERICAN MEAT .- The animosity of the Agrarians toward Baron von Bülow and the foreign policy of Germany is doubtless largely due to the Meat Inspection bill, the provisions of which, so far as can be seen, are provisions of which, so far as can be seen, are favorable to American interests, which condition of affairs is attributed to the influence of Baron von Billow. The Agrarian campaign against the Meat Inspection bill continues in full force. The Federation of Husbandry this week presented 3,006 petitions against the bill. The Agrarian "Deutsche Tages-Zeitung," which has had a series of articles aiming to show that all American meat imported into Germany is unfit for food, prints a letter from Ernst Benninghoven, of Chicago, regarding the meat industry of that city. Benninghoven, in this letter, claims to know positively that all canned meat intended for export to Germany is from discassed and otherwise unfit animals. Wagonicads of such meat, he asserts, are delivered weekly at the leading packing-houses for "embalming purposes." Inspection, the writer adds, is a howling farce, owing to wholesale bribery. The writer added that The "Popular Shop."

For Country Houses of the Period

JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO. are of special interest to those who wish simple things of good style at moderate cost.

THE PICTURESQUE PAPERS FOR WALLS.
THE EFFECTIVE COTTON AND LINEN STUFFS
THE COLONIAL WOOL RUSS.
THE BOMBAY PIAZZA MATS.

THE QUAINT AND AGREEABLE FURNITURE Native Asn and Handwrought Wicker.

To Letourely Inspection Cordially Invited.

Wall Papers and
"Liberty" Fabrics.
(Parcels \$5.00 and over).
Carriage Free to all
Parts of the States. CARPET CLEANING.

ESTABLISHED 353 West 54th Street.

Cartage free. Altering and Relaying Send postal. Telephone-368 Columbus.

IF YOU WANT the WHITEST and BEST WHITE LEAD use "ENGLISH B. B." Of all paint dealers and of J LEE SMITH & CO. 59 Frankfortest, and F W. DEVOE and C. T. RAYNOLDS CO., 101 Fulton-st.

he hoped Germany would not allow the importation of such meat. This letter has been widely repro-duced in the German press, and is quoted as con-clusive proof from headquarters against all Ameri-can meat.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS.-The sending

of commissioners from Germany for the purpose of studying the status and methods of New-York life insurance companies has been much commente insurance companies has been much commented upon by the insurance and general press. The "Kreuz-Zeitung" says:

"It is to be hoped that if the Government again grants companies the right to operate in Prussis certain conditions will be attached and that especially no tontine features be permitted in German policies, such features partaking of the nature of a lottery."

A FORMIDABLE SQUADRON.-A squadron which has just left Kiel for a long cruise along the coasts of Denmark. England and Portugal is the coasts of Denmark. England and Portugal is the largest that ever sailed from a German port. It includes four large ironclads, two second-class ironclads, one coast ironclad and two smaller cruisers. The total tonnage of the squadron is 61.500, and 3,700 men are aboard the ships. During the cruise some recent inventions of Admiral Thompsen, the commander of the squadron, will be practically tested. One of these consists of an electrically worked apparatus by means of which an officer on the bridge of a warship is enabled to move automatically and point guns below and on the deck. It is believed that this contrivance will be of vast importance in facilitating the fighting power of a vessel.

visited King Otto on behalf of the Bavarian Chamber of Deputies found His Majesty as crazy as ever, although in robust health physically He passes entire days in fine weather in the garden and park of his palace. His hallucinations mostly consist in imagining himself a dog, when he crawls on all fours and carries flowers in his mouth.

Crown Prince of Germany and his brother, Ettel Pritz, following the Hohenzollern tradition, are learning the trade of joiner and woodworker. At the Chateau Pleon, where they are now staying, a completely fitted workshop has been established for their use.

States Ambassador to Germany, Andrew D. White will start for The Hague on Tuesday, May 14, 10 will start for The Hague on Tuesday, May is to attend the Peace Conference, at which he will be one of the representatives of the United States. Mrs. White will not accompany the Ambassador, but will go to The Hague later. Mr. White estimates that the duration of the conference will be from one month to five weeks, and says it is likely that, after adjourning for a time in order that the delegates may have time to report to their respective Governments and receive new instructions, the conference will reconvene for a final session. The American delegates will be housed together in a fine and suitable building that has been rented for the purpose.

A DUELLIST SENTENCED.-Lieutenant Dost ing has been sentenced at Cologne to thirty months

CONSUL APPOINTED.—The Emperor has appointed Mr. Frommann Consul at St. Louis.

## ECONOMY

# AND PROTECTION.

It costs \$35.00 to wire and protect your house from burglars for three months.

How much does it cost you to leave servants or caretakers in the house?

How much will it cost you to be robbed?

We wire your house in two hours time without damage to house or furniture, and also inspect it weekly.

HOLMES ELECTRIC PROTECTIVE CO.,
Havemeyer Bldg., 26 Cortlandt St.,
518 Broadway, T20 Sixth Avenue,
or any District Telegraph Office.